Evening Telegraph

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PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1869.

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS. LET the people rejoice! Let bells be rung, cannon fired, and bonfires be set blazing. This is a white day in the calendar of the State! The Legislature, of infamous memory, adjourns at last, and its moreonary members bid a farewell. which with many will be a last farewell, to the Capitol, with its coveted opportunities for plundering their constituents, its corrupt rings, its vice and venality. The foolish and bad men who, "dressed in a little brief authority, played such fantastic tricks before high heaven as made the angels weep," must now doff their dishonored robes of office and sink disgraced into . Insignificance from which they never have been temporarily should raised. The efforts to turn their weak heads with flattery and bribes will cease, and the people can once more retire to rest without fearing that they will awake to a painful consciousness of the invention of a new legislative scheme of fraud or extortion. While they remained in session, no man and no interest was safe which was not guarded by an impenetrable constitutional shield. An invading army can be met by a host of bold defenders, and a brave community can always make a gallant stand against open foes. When the Rebels invaded our borders, though they burned Chambersburg, levied contributions on York, and stole a few horses and cattle here and there, a limit was soon set to their powers of mischief, and a line drawn beyond which they could never pass. Unhappily, no such barrier can be thrown up against insidious legislators. Armed with the privileges voluntarily, but inconsiderately, conferred by the voters of the State, they can penetrate into the very bowels of the land, and establish wrong or work ruin in every quarter of the Commonwealth. They can betray as the confidential clerk can betray a confiding merchant, as a cashler can rob a bank, as a treacherous or foolish lawyer can ruin a client, as an unscrupulous guardian can plunder a helpless orphan. The public has grown so familiar with legislative rascality that it no longer excites astonishment, and scarcely awakens indignation; but those who have most deeply studied this subject from the moral standpoint, unite in the opinion that it is one of the basest and worst of crimes. Dante puts Brutus and Casssins in the centre of his imaginary hell, as the very worst of his long list of criminals, for the sole reason that they treacherously injured their country, and were the moving cause of the subsequent disruption of Italy. Other writers have ably contended that an offense against a nation is a more deadly sin than an offense against a single individual, and that it is a thousand times worse to prostitute a public place to the injury of millions than to openly rob one man. These opinions are not without endorsement in this country, and the popular opprobrium which surrounds the name of Benedict Arnold is but a type of the anger that should envelop, as in a burning flame, every man who meanly or wantonly betrays a public trust, and sells out his constituents ias the traitor of the Revolution tried to sell West Point. Years ago, in this State, when a suspicion existed that a few members sent to Harrisburg had been corruptly induced to favor an improper measure, a Pennsylvania editor

But in more recent times the people have grown comparatively careless and callous, and they turn to the Legislature rather with a prayer that it will not be too outrageously wrong in its proceedings, than with a hope or expectation that it will know the right and faithfully pursue it. The best that can be said of the late session is that a considerable proportion of the worst things that commanded the support of many of its members were defeated, but the authors and defenders of the infamous schemes presented from time to time are not the less culpable; and although the State may escape the consequences of their villainy, they should nevertheless be held accountable for their infanous votes. As usual, general legislation and the interests of the Commonwealth were neglected, and the questions which should have absorbed attention were rarely or never discussed. There was always time, however, to give a protracted hearing to schemes of fraudto pass the Twelfth and Sixteenth Streets Passenger Railway bill-to tax the treasury with the support of a host of unnecessary employes-to consider the Cattle and Sheep bills-to attempt to prevent the removal of the railway tracks from Broad street-to favor the plundering Boiler-Inspection, Low-Water Indicator, and High-Pressure Safety-Valve bill-to devise a cumbersome new Tax law beneficial to politicians and corporations at the expense of the people-and to go on day after day doing those things that should not have been done, and neglecting to do those things which best deserved attention. What mischief has been accomplished in the closing hours, or how many "snakes" are coiled away in bills with innocent titles, can never be fully known until the whole mass of crudities coagulated into laws is finally printed. But for the present let us be thankful for the last and greatest boon the Legislature could confer-it has adjourned. The Commonwealth can breathe freer and deeper, for the fangs have been drawn from its most dangerous enemy.

poetically portrayed the infamy of a bribed legis-

lator in stinging words that echoed and re-echoed

through every corner of the Commonwealth, and

awakened a storm of pitiless indignation.

THE OBSTRUCTION OF BROAD STREET. A NUMBER of merchants doing business on Broad street, who have been inconvenienced by the removal of the tracks by order of Councils, have published a statement, addressed to "The Citizens of Philadelphia," in which they endeavor to exculpate themselves from the charge of bad faith and to fix the odium on Councils, the press, and all who have been actively engaged in advocating the immediate removal of the tracks. The document in question is rather incoherent, and the arguments advanced will not deceive any one acquainted with the real merits of the case. Three years ago notice was given by the city of its intention of resuming the control over its own highway. The law which was passed by the Legislature provided that compensation should be made to all persons having rights, privileges, etc., before the removal of the tracks. The gentlemen who now

appeal to the public say that if this law had been carried out in good faith there would have been no necessity for further legislation, thus seeking to excuse and explain the bill which was introduced in the Senate last week, and which occasioned the summary action of Councils in removing the tracks.

The real facts of the case are that, by the deci-

sion of the Supreme Court, the tracks between Vine and Olive streets belonged to the city, and the city had a perfect right to order their removal at any time. Permission was given to various parties to make turnouts upon payment of a fee of ten dollars, but the Commissioner of Highways had full control over them, and could cause them to be removed whenever he thought that the public convenience required it. The merchants between Vine and Olive streets had no rights whatever on this highway except by favor, and any attempt on the part of the Legislature to enforce the continuance of the tracks would have been an usurpation of power which the citizens of Philadelphia would have been quick to resist. The Reading Railroad and the Baltimore Railroad have State franchises on Broad street, and they are protected by the provisions of the law of 1866, which the irate merchants state was framed by Councils and passed at their request. With regard to these companies all the requirements of the law will be carried out, and negotiations are now pending for the purchase of their rights on Broad street by the city.

The merchants on Broad street are divided into two parties-those who bound themselves to ask for no further delay after July 1, 1869, and those who would not consent to any such arrangement. It is this last faction that now appeals to the citizens of Philadelphia for support against Councils and the newspapers. These gentlemen deny positively that one cent has been raised, subscribed, contributed, or used by them to influence either Councils or the Legislature. In the face of this denial, we have the most reliable authority for stating that money was raised to be expended at Harrisburg in securing the passage of the bill which occasioned the action of Councils last week, and some of the men whose names are prominent among the signers of the appeal have boasted of the fact, and now boast that they will yet secure the passage of a law obliging Councils to relay the tracks.

The merchants who now seek to turn the charge of bad faith upon Councils are particularly pointed in their references to Mr. Franciscus, and imply that he equivocated with them. There is nothing whatever to sustain such an allegation as this, and the Chairman of the Committee on Railroads in the Select Council appears to have acted solely in the interests of the city; and it is owing to his promptness and vigilance that the Harrisburg scheme was so effectually forestalled.

The Broad street merchants may as well make up their minds to submit to the inevitable. The citizens of Philadelphia are determined that the street shall be cleared of its obstructions, and now that the tracks have been removed it is very certain that they will not be put down again, anything that the Legislature may say to the contrary notwithstanding; and those who have subscribed or who may subscribe money towards buying up our venal representatives at Harrisburg, had better devote any spare cash they may have on hand towards the expenses of a removal to some other locality.

MILE was distasteful to the members of the late Legislature, except in its undiluted form. To this circumstance we are indebted for the passage yesterday by both houses of an act authorizing the different cities and boroughs of the State to provide for the inspection of the lacteal fluid. In consequence of this action, the Fairmount Water-works will be of ample capacity for supplying the city for a century or so to come.

HASTE has been considered one of the most prominent attributes of the members of the late Legislature. In the last hours of their official career, however, the Philadelphia delegation entered their solemn protest against this soft impeachment, by insisting that every bill involving the interests of our citizens should be read at length before it was put upon its passage. The old maxim about assuming a virtue, etc.,

Usuny is a sin which the late Legislature could not bring itself to encourage. Therefore, when an effort was made in the House yesterday to reconsider the vote by which the bill legalizing the charging of 7 per cent, interest by special contract was defeated, our defunct lawmakers made no opposition, in order that they might have another opportunity to rebuke the money-

OBSCENITY cannot be included among the shortcomings of the late Legislature-at least the encouragement of it on the part of enterprising newspapers. Both houses, just before expiring, held up their hands in holy horror at the wickedness of obscene advertisements, and declared their publication an offense against the peace and order of the Commonwealth.

LEGAL ABSTRUSITIES were found to gratify the vanity of the late Legislature, and therefore both houses, while the throes of death were already upon them, passed a bill "to permit writs of estrepement to issue after writs of error taken in real actions." The Rule in Shelley's Case, however, was quite beyond legislative comprehension, and so it was wisely let alone.

SLUSH, it would seem, is a phase of filth which was uncongenial to the late Legislature. Because of this uncongeniality, a bill was passed by both houses prohibiting the salting of the passenger rallway tracks in this city. We imagine that the people of Philadelphia will accept this small boon from our defunct lawmakers with

OIL, COAL, AND WHISKY were discovered to be such standard articles of consumption by the late Legislature that it was deemed suicidal on the part of members to burden them with taxation. For this reason "the friends" of the bill imposing taxes upon these articles were obliged to abandon their little scheme.

OPPENBACH's lively strain, "Jaime les militaires," was a favorite with the late Legislature in its last hours. The bill reducing the militia tax to fifty cents was cut and slashed in both houses, until there was nothing left of it, and the title was then passed by way of a first-class joke, equal to McKinstry's best.

CHARITY was cultivated by the late Legisla. ture as a saving grace. Both houses passed the till establishing a State Board of Public Charitles, in order that aged, decayed, and decrepted lawmakers might be assured of a refuge when the business of lawmaking ceases to pay.

AGRICULTURE was recognized by the late I egislature as the true basis of a nation's prosperity. Therefore all efforts to get up the bill driving the "farmers" from Second street, which were made in the House yesterday, resulted in signal fallures.

THE BROAD STREET MERCHANTS LO-

WHILE carnestly advocating the prompt removal of the tracks from Broad street, so as to open that thoroughfare for improvement, we have not lost sight of the business interests of the merchants who have been established there for so many years. No great public improvement, such as is contemplated by the removal of the tracks from Broad street, can be accomplished without inconvenience to somebody, and the public benefit must therefore always be considered before that of individuals.

The extensive trade which had its headquarters on Broad street is of great importance to the city of Philadelphia, and it is perfectly proper that the city should do all in its power to accommodate the merchants and to assist them in establishing a new business centre.

The ordinance introduced yesterday in Select Council by Mr. Franciscus appears to be well considered, and as satisfactory in its provisions as could be desired.

The ordinance designates as thoroughfares upon which tracks may be laid and turnouts constructed-Washington avenue, Twenty-third street, Lehigh avenue, Swanson street from Washington avenue to South street, and Penn street from South to Pine street.

The conditions upon which these tracks and turnouts may be laid are, that each person, before constructing a turnout, shall pay to the Chief Commissioner of Highways the sum of \$100 as a license to construct, and shall annually pay a fee of \$50 as a license to use, the said turnout. Upon compliance with these conditions, the Mayor is authorized to execute an agreement permitting the use of the turnout until the year 1900, and guaranteeing that the city will not remove the tracks before that year.

These provisions give the merchants an assurance that they will not again be disturbed for the next thirty years, which is as long a time as could reasonably be asked, and it leaves the city free to commence any improvements that may appear to be necessary at the commencement of the next century.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Railroads, and we hope that it will receive careful as well as speedy attention, and that either it or something similar will be acted upon without delay by Councils.

The May Magazines. -From Porter & Coates we have received the May number of The Galaxy. The table of contents is as

follows:—

"Put Yourself in His Place," by Charles Reade: chapters v and vii; with an illustration. "A Desoltory Donunciation of English Dictionaries"—conclusion of "Words and their Uses"—by Richard Grant White. "Pairs and Repairs," by Lucretia P. Hale. "English Toryism and its Leaders," by Justin McCarthy. "Susan Fielding," by Mrs. Enwards; chapters xiv to xvii. "A Great Advocate" (James T. Brady), by I. Edwards Clarke, with an illustration. "A Choir of Songsters," including "Flower Songs," by Fdmund F. Osbourne; "First-Born." by Mrs. Bradiey, "Drifting," by Richard H. Soddard; "Doice far Nicute, by I sul H. Hayne; "Sub Ross," by Edward Renaud; "A M.dnight Street Scene," by G. H. Calvert; "Foreshadowings;" "Among the Lilies," by Leelie Walter; "Rest," by Charlotte F. Bates; "Across the Wall," by E.; "Four-Score," by K. F. L.; "A Lily of the Nile," by Sarah M. B. Piatt; "The Age of Gold," by C. H. Shirdes. The Galaxy Miscellany, including "A Texas Eide," by "Regular;" "Captain Kidd—Why He was Hung," by B. F. De Costa; "The Gastronomical Almanac—May," by Pierre Blot; "Lee Petits Italiens," by W. A. Lian; "Acuteness," by George Wakeman; "George Frederick Cooke in New York," by John Esten Cooke. "Driftwood," by Philip Quilibet, including "Who is Responsible?" "The Merci ful Element in Fiction," "Faces and Places," "Literature and Art." "Nobulae."

—From Turner, Brothers & Co, we have received the

-From Turner, Brothers & Co.we have received the following periodicals:-Appleton's Journal for April 24, containing the fourth instalment of Victor Hugo's romance, "The Man who Laughs," in which a startling description of a shipwreck is given, which exceeds anything in the way of sensational literature that has lately appeared. An eight-page supplement contains an illustrated description of New York city. Arthur's Home Magazine for May opens with a couple of excellent wood-cuts, entitled "The Unwilling Scholar" and "Good Morning." The latest fashions are treated pictorially and editorially with gratifying minuteness. Patterns for needlework of all kinds are given, and the stories, sketches, and poetry are, as usual, pleasant reading,

Once a Month for May, edited and published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, is one of the neatest and prettiest magazines published. Its contents are made up of good original matter and judicious selections from the leading American and foreign newspapers and periodicals. A capital design by Mr. E. B. Bensell, illustrating the story entitled "The Man who Tried to Borrow Himself Out of Debt," is given as a fron-

The Children's Hour, edited by T. S. Arthur, is full of pictures, poetry, and short stories that will please

The Lady's Friend, for May, published by Deacon & Peterson, has a steel-plate frontispiece, entitled "The First Visit," a double page, highly colored fashion plate, and patterns for every description of fancy work. The stories, sketches, poetry, household receipts, and useful hints on domestic economy are up to the usual mark of excellence, and will be appreciated by the lady readers of the magazine. Our Boys and Girls for Saturday, April 24, has also been received.

All of the above-named magazines can be procured at Turner Brothers & Co.'s, No. 808 Chesnut street. -Godey's Lady's Book for May sustains its ancient reputation, for, although the oldest of our magazines, t is as bright, fresh, and sparkling as the youngest of them. "A Private May Party" is the title of an attractive steel engraving which is given as a frontispiece. A large colored fashion plate gives the latest style of ladies' attire, and patterns innumerable are given for all kinds of fancy work. The table of contents presents an attractive variety, and, as usual, makes a judicious combination of the useful and the ornamental.

-The Educational Gazette is a handsome publication of nine large pages, printed on fine paper, with large, clear type, and in exterior attractiveness it commends itself at once to the regards of the reader. The April number has an interesting variety of wellwritten articles on educational subjects, which teachers and others interested in education will find both useful and entertaining. Published by C. H. Turner & Co., No. 607 Chesnut street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLVARIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED
GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft
and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and
incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggista.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

NOTICE. - I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Colton Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street. Charges suit all. DR. F. R. THOMAS. OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET. This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLETERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call

at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery. en. Deeds for inte son.
RICHARD VAUX, President.
PETER A. KEYSER, Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
I II 6m

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Rarned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesunt. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent, interest allowed, Open daily from 3 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

CYRUS CADWALLADER, 216

Troasurer.

Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria
Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 3sth
day of April, proxime, at 4 c'clock P. M., at the Office of
the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1869, amending the Charter of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein granted.

By order of the Board.

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JOHN T. KILLE, Secret. CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .-- A

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOT GOUGH AT THE RINE. GREAT TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING!

JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq., will Lecture, under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

> ON TRMPERANCE,

AT THE SKATING RINK,

Corner of TWENTY-PIRST and RACE STREETS, On FRIDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 o'clock. SEATS PROVIDED FOR LADIES.

A fine Brass Band will be engaged. TICKETS, 10 CENTS.

To avoid delay and confusion on the evening of the lecture, tickets should be purchased in advance. They will be for sale at the HALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHRS-NUT Street, on and after MONDAY, April 19. Ladies' Tickets, with coupon for scat, without extra

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE,

To be held by the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association, in the
BETHANY SABRATH SCHOOL HALL,
TWENTY SECOND AND SHIPPEN STREETS.
Beginning on SUNDAY Evening, April 18, 1869, at 8
c'clock, and continuing MONDAY, April 91; TUESDAY,
April 20; WEDNESDAY, April 21; and THURSDAY,
April 22. Afternoons at 3 o'clock and ovenings at 8
o'clock.
Rev. Messra. EGGLESTON, of Chicago; VINCENT, of
New York; TRUMBULL, of Hartford, and other leading
Sunday School men will take part. Everybody is invited.

The Commenceative Medal (TWO INCHES in diameter) authorized by the Joint Committee of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Pennsylvanis, I. O. O. F., is now ready for delivery, and can be had on application to JOHN J. SCHELL, Secretary of the Committee, No. 40 South THIRD Street, to whom all orders frain agents must be addressed. The Committee understand that others are selling what are called the Commemorative or PARADE MEDALs, and would state that this is the only authorized MEDAL issued by the I. O. O. F.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILA DELPHIA, April 15, 1869.

In accordance with instructions received from the Secre tary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that Coupons upon Government Leans, due next July I, will be paid on procentation at this office, upon a rebute of interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum in gold.
C. McKIBBIN,

Assistant Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYL-

VANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:-First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day

of June, 1869. Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 51st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares. Third. That every Stockholder holding less than

four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share. Peurth. All shares upon which instalments are yet

to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full. THOMAS T. FIRTH,

TO ARCHITECT S.—
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with specifications and estimates for the same, will be received at the Office Of THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS."
No. 2224 South FIFTH Street, until the FIRST DAY OF

OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS,"
No. 224 South FIFTH Street, until the FIRST DAY OF
SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 M.
Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the general character
of the proposed buildings, the amount of accommodation
to be provided, etc., by applying, either personally or by
letter, to the undersigned, Secretary of the Board of
Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Walnut and
Fifth streets.

A premium of \$2000 will be paid for the design possessing
the most merit, \$1500 for the second best, \$1000 for the
third, and \$200 for the fourth. The decision upon the
merits of the plans to be made, and the premiums to be
awarded, by the Board of Commissioners, on or before the
first day of October next, at 12 M.
All rejected plans will be returned.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.

4.7 lee.

H. C. PUGH, BOY HAVE A GOOD HAT; THE SECRET

of your looks
Lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks.
Lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks.
Virtue may flourish in an old cravat,
But man and nature scorn the shocking hat.
The place to get the "good Hat," Mr. Holmes should have added, is R. S. WALTON'S New Establishment, No. 1006 MARKET Street, second house above Tenth.
One of the finest assortments of BOYS' HATS to be found in the city.

413 2w

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings, of solid 18-ksrat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 3 24wim) No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

THE MOST PROMINENT UPHOL sterers throughout the country are loud in their praises of Elastic Sponge as a substitute for hair and reathers. Cheapnese, non-liability to pack, cleanlinese, health, and comfort are among a few of the advantages claimed for the Elastic Sponge.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. - THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; barmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, biask or bronch. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York.

WHAT WE HAVE IN OUR STORE.

We can't begin to tell you All our splendid styles,
All we have to sell you,
Ranged in mighty piles;
Piles as high as mountains,
Deep as is the sea,
Clothes for all the folks in town, Cheap as cheap can be.

Clothes of every color, Every tint and hue, Pearl, and drab, and dahlia, Olive, brown, and blue, Plain, and mixed, and striped, Every tasteful shade, Try them in the sun or rain, Certain not to fade.

Clothes to fit the little boys,
Aged from three to ten,
Clothes to fit the bigger lads,
And clothes for grown-up men; Clothes to fit the short folks,

To fit the lean, the tall,
And clothes to fit the corpulent, At the GREAT BROWN HALL

The little Boy, The middling sized Boy, The Coachman. The Book-keeper, The Clerk, The Man of Business, AND All the Men and Boys, And male folks generally, Can get exactly what they want, At prices to suit each purse,

> AT THE Brown Stone Hall

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

NOS, 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER. JOHN

CLOTHIER,

CHESNUT STREET.

THE NEW

STREET ESTABLISHMENT CHESNUT

Finest Ready-Made Olothing

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

DEPARTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The design of this Department is to furnish a Finer Class of made-up Garments than Philadel phia trade has heretofore supplied.

MATERIALS USED. The finest of Home Manufactures and the latest Foreign Importations. All the novelties in Spring Goods and choicest selections of texture and patterns.

STYLE OF MAKE-UP.—All garments cut in the best and most fashionable modes, and finished with a degree of care and taste that make them very unlike and superior to what is commonly understood by "Ready-made Clothing."

WORKMANSHIP. - None but the best. The Tailors employed in this Department will be only such as could work on the finest custom work, good sewing, no ripping, or buttons coming off.

All gentlemen who would avoid the delay of ordinary clothes, and the necessarily higher price of custom work, are here offered garments much superior to the

Ordinary Run of Ready-Made Clothing.

The public are invited to examine our NEW BROWN-STONE BUILDING, and our FIRST AND FINEST STOCK.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S CHROMO EXPOSITION.

SEWING MACHINES Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms.

PETERSON & CARPENTER

GENERAL AGENTS.

No. 914 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTED BY RICHARD H. WATSON,

NO. 25 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

4 16 fmw5t4p1 PHILADELPHIA.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

HARDWARE, ETO. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

TO PURCHASERS OF

HARDWARE!!!

No. 1321 MARKET Street,

HENRY L. ELBER & SON.

Prior to the alterations in their store, will offer their large and extensive stock of HARDWARE at such prices as will insure rapid sales. [4 16 fmw2m

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—ON THE bank of the Delaware, between Beverly and Edgewater, two (adjoining) of the healthiest and pleasantest homes within sixteen miles of Philadelphia, with every modern convenience; hot and cold water, bath, gas, very fine stables, and outhouses.—acres of ground. Best water in the United States. Neither mud nor mosquitoes.

One, 25 Rooms furnished. \$30,000.

The other, 16 Rooms, \$16,000.

FRMS EASY,

F. S. HOVEY.

Apply to 4 10 54 No. 221 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT VILLA very handsomely situated at Tacony, on the Delaware, about seven miles from the city, with a handsome mansion and all the extra modern conveniences; superior stone stable and out-buildings, with about three acres of land. It contains a great variety of fruit, grapes, etc. It will be offered at a low price, or exchanged for city property.

Apply to

ROBERT MACGREGOR,

47wfm6t

ROBERT MACGREGOR,

IMPORTANT TO WOOLLEN MANUFAC-TURERS.
Will be sold at public sale, by catalogue, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1899, all the MAOHINERY AND FIXTURES of the Woollen Mill known as PERKIOMEN MILL, No. 1,

situated in Norristown, Pennsylvania, sixteen miles from Philadelphia, late the property of P. M. HUNTER & CO. The machinery is nearly new, and will be peremptority sold for each in lots to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. 4 12 mwrt.M6 FOR SALE, AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

a fine and commodious house, with orn J. C. TEN EYCK, Risc., Mt. Holly, 46 lm or R. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

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